

WORK OF BOTH HOUSES.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS AND BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Speaks Out.—Ex-Members interested in legislation will be kept on the floor—Pension Affairs—Washington's interests.

Numerous petitions were presented for law against the employment of aliens on Government work, some for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, one from Nebraska against the extension of time for the payment of the Pacific Railroad debts to the Government and one from California for the removal of duty on jute and jute bagging.

Mr. Ransom, referring to the vote on the Blair bill yesterday, said there had been some confusion about it; that he should have been present in favor of the bill, and that Mr. Casey, with whom he was paired, was opposed to it.

After the morning hour the Senate took up Mr. Sherman's Anti-Trust bill. Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate at length on the subject.

In the House.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House went into the Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill, with Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair.

Mr. Chandler of Indiana spoke at length in favor of a general pension law, conferring a pension of \$8 a month on all honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailor, or marine of the civil war who are 50 years of age or older. Those who drew less than \$3 a month invalid pension, to be authorized to surrender it and receive the \$8 pension instead.

The debate was general and animated and will probably last all day.

The District in Congress.

The Senate District Committee referred Senate bill 2734, to settle the matters between Samuel Strong and the District, introduced by Mr. Stanford, and Senate joint resolution 64, to settle the matters between Samuel Strong, to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Spooner and Faulkner.

Mr. Faulkner was directed to report favorably the bill (S. 2734) and (S. 3015) to punish the unlawful appropriation of the use of the property of an officer in the District, also Mr. Edmunds' bill (S. 1888) to establish a hospital and home for epileptics and lunatics in the District as amended by striking out the word "farm." These bills were so reported during the afternoon.

The House District Committee had a long and busy session today. It ordered favorable reports on the bills to create the office of inspector of hay, straw, grain and fuel, and for the relief of Thomas Parker.

Adverse reports were ordered as follows: On the bill to authorize the Columbia National Bank to establish a branch in the Capitol, and on the bill requiring the use of a certain patent fire-escape, also on the bill providing for one District Commissioner only, and another providing for five.

House bill 8243, confining their use of certain side tracks in certain squares of land in the city confirmed and authorizing the Commissioners to permit the road to extend the same, was made a special order for next Friday, when the parties interested, including the Board of Trade, will be heard.

Mr. X. A. Stevens was heard in advocacy of a free public bathing beach near the Washington Monument. The papers were referred to the Secretary of War for advice.

The Georgetown and Arlington Road bill was so amended as to make it substantially a new bill. It was then referred to the Secretary of War, and if he approves of it, it is to be reported favorably.

The Tariff Bill.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee were in conference for several hours to-day endeavoring to finish the tariff bill so as to have it ready to present to the full committee to-morrow. There is but slight probability that they will do so, however.

All day the individual members of the committee were besieged by representatives of the various interests that will be affected by the bill. A large delegation of Boston shrimen entered the House and presented petitions against features in the bill.

The smelters and refiners were also on hand to object to any change from the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, following in order to continue in force, mixed with silver, which exceeds the lead ore in value.

Capital Notes.

An ex-member of Congress from New York City, who enjoys all the privileges of an ex-member, including admission to the floor at all times, was chatting with Speaker Reed this morning. The Speaker is very fond of this ex-member, albeit he is a Democrat, and greatly enjoys the raucous humor of his conversation. In the course of the chat the ex-member mentioned a story that he was interested in a certain bill before Congress.

"My friend," said the Speaker in his dryest tone, "do you not know that the privileges of the floor are only extended to ex-members as a courtesy and not as a matter of business. No ex-member interested in legislation pending before Congress is entitled to this courtesy. They must confine their lobbying to the lobbies and not bring it on the floor of the House."

Speaker Reed has expressed his intention of having a list of ex-members living in the city prepared and all of them who are known to be interested in legislation pending before Congress will be denied admission to the floor of the House. Speaker Reed believes that rules are made to be enforced and not to be evaded or winked at, even though the beneficiary may be an ex-member of whom he is fond.

Mr. Gardner Hubbard was before the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads and made another argument in favor of the Government Postal Telegraph system. If Senator Blair does not look to his laurels Mr. Hubbard will surpass him in the contest between the constant talkers and never-tiring speech-makers on one subject.

Bills were introduced in the House to-day as follows: By Mr. Townsend of Pennsylvania (by request) granting pensions to persons who supported dependent fathers and mothers, and who, under existing laws, would have been entitled to pensions. By Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, appropriating \$40,000 for a public building at Decatur, Ala.; also \$40,000 for a public building at Florence, Ala.

Secretary Windom has written a letter

DOUBTS OF DEMOCRATS.

SYMPOSIUM OF DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ON THE LODGE BILL.

Of Questionable Constitutionality, Unprecedented, Unwise, a Desperate Step, and Aimed at the South, Say the Minority Chiefs of the House.

It is interesting to note the opinions of the leading Democrats upon the Lodge election bill recently introduced in the House by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, providing for Federal control of Congressional elections.

Mr. Carlisle bases his objection to the bill chiefly upon the character of the bill as compared with all previous legislation upon the subject under the Constitution. He said: "It represents the Republican idea of centralization—of taking the control of elections from the people and placing it in the hands of the Federal Government. It is questionable whether such a thing is constitutional; surely it was not contemplated or imagined by those who framed the Constitution."

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Mr. Mills.

Took a somewhat similar view. He said: "The idea embraced in this bill is unprecedented and undemocratic, bad in tendency and of doubtful constitutionality. It contradicts all ideas or principles of State rights and must necessarily stand as an attempt to take from the State its right to control its elections—a right always admitted and never questioned until now."

Mr. McMillan.

Characterized the bill as "unwise legislation which will undo all the success of the better class of Southern people in bringing about honest elections everywhere throughout the South."

Mr. McMillan.

Said: "It would revolutionize the methods of elections, and I fear would ultimately revolutionize the Government. It takes from the community the machinery and control of elections and places it in the hands of a distant Federal court. If 500 men ask it, although 20,000 are opposed to it, the registrars and other officers are authorized, not only to change the voting places, but to count the votes and certify them to the clerk and judge of the Federal court. It looks to me like a Federal court, who, in turn, certify the result to the Clerk of the House of Representatives. It will be seen that the Governor is left out in this matter. I imagine that the people of the Southern States will not like to see their Government deprived of the right to certify the results of elections to the Clerk of the House any more than the people of the Southern States. The bill places the control of the legislative branch of the Government in the judicial branch thereof, whereas the Constitution provides that the legislative, executive and judicial branches shall remain separate. It looks to me, as though we were reaching the beginning of the end of local self-government when, in addition to allowing Federal courts to interpret our laws, we permit our judges to say who shall make those laws. The blood of our ancestors was spilled for this very cause of local self-government—home rule. The greatest unarmed struggle in the world is now being waged in the same cause, but this bill will set it back. I hope partisanship will not so far triumph over patriotism as to take this backward, downward and desperate step."

Mr. Mount.

Said: "This bill aimed at the South and intended to put the whole Federal machinery into the hands of men who are interested in anything but purity of elections. I say this from my knowledge of instrumentalities used in the past. Stripped of all its verbiage this bill is nothing but a device to try and suppress the better sentiment of the South in its endeavor to preserve law, order and decency in elections. The bill is, above all things and everything else, a mere pretense, and every Southern Congressman recognizes the fact."

Mr. Wadsworth.

Postmaster-General Wadsworth, like the public, was not at all satisfied with the paper used by Mr. Al Daggert in carrying out the contract to furnish the Department with postal cards. He therefore told the contractor that he would not accept any more cards printed on the paper that has been used. Consequently Daggert promised to get his paper from the manufacturer where the samples were made, and if this is satisfactory he will be allowed to carry out his four-year's contract. Pending the result of the suit, the last ten days the manufacture of postal cards has been entirely suspended.

Mrs. Lippincott Speculated.

She Spent Her Relatives' Money in Unprofitable Transactions. PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Mrs. Lippincott of Atlantic City, who has been accused of a series of remarkable forgeries, has, through her attorney, issued a statement making a complete denial of the allegations against her. She admits having made bad business transactions and lost money for her relatives, but she says she had a power of attorney to do business for them, consequently no criminal forgery, and her speculations in stocks, she says, were much less extensive than has been reported.

General Mahone's Mission.

It is Said He Will go to Paris as a Special Agent. It is reported among the Virginia politicians that General Mahone is to be appointed Consul-General at Paris, and that his name will be sent to the Senate in a few days. Major Rathbone of California now holds the place.

Steel Works in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21.—The Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, Pa., which bought the rolling mill belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and which will begin operations there on April 1. When running full, 600 men will be employed. Only steel products will be made. The steel will be made into ingots at Johnstown and sent to Cumberland.

Another Change in the Health Office.

The resignation of M. L. Sutherland, clerk in the Health Department, has been accepted by the District Commissioners, to take effect from April 1, with leave of absence to that date. Charles McDonald has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Hats that Are Worth Wearing.

Those accustomed to being fashionably attired will not think of buying any other make of hat than the "Knox" and "Yonkers" hats. They are always made upon the most modern and stylish blocks, and of the most durable and fashionable colors and materials. Stetson & Sons of 1327 Pennsylvania avenue have in stock all the latest styles in these popular makes of hats.

GEN. CROOK DEAD.

Peaceful End of the Famous Indian Fighter.

DEATH CAME TO HIM UNAWARES.

Universal Sorrow Felt in Washington and Elsewhere.

After Witnessing a Performance of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" He Retired, and Was Found Dying This Morning.

General George Crook, who died at 6:30 this morning, was found by his wife, Mrs. Crook, who was with him at the time he died. He was found lying on his back, his head resting on his hand, and his eyes closed. He was found by his wife, Mrs. Crook, who was with him at the time he died. He was found lying on his back, his head resting on his hand, and his eyes closed.

His Guilty Conscience.

A Crime Long Concealed Through Fear Revealed at Last. NEWARK, N. J., March 21.—Some startling developments have just been made in connection with a fatal fire which occurred at No. 6 Middlesex street, Harrison, N. J., on September 12, 1887. The house burned down, and the fire was caused by the wife and five children; Wm. Dostler, his wife and three children, and Mrs. Augusta T. Stotz, a friend of the Wolffs. Five Hungarians were sleeping on the upper floor of the house.

Mr. Crook.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Stotz called at the Harrison police station and voluntarily confessed that she had knowledge of the origin of the fire which according to her story was started by Frederick Wolff who had two calls of insurance for \$500 each on his furniture.

Mr. Stotz.

Mr. Stotz and her husband removed to Michigan a short time after the fire and have resided there until a short time ago. He confessed to her so much, however, that her husband feared that she would lose her mind, and he insisted that she should return to Harrison and tell her story to the police. He threatened to shoot Mrs. Stotz if she spoke of the fire to any one. His threats kept the couple quiet for some time, but finally they mustered sufficient courage to make their statement to a justice of the peace. The police took the matter in hand and have arrested Wolff, his wife, his two children and William Betz, his brother-in-law. The case is exciting great interest here.

RAILROADS UNDER WATER.

Breaking Levees Inundate Farms and Destroy the Harvest.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 21.—A dispatch from Vicksburg to the Times-Democrat says: The crevasse at Raisin, La., as well as that at Offatts, Miss., will likely cause serious damage to the railroads in their respective vicinities. The river side of the Mississippi Valley Railroad is under water, and the track is being staked down. The crevasse at Offatts, which is now 500 feet wide, is soon closed, large portions of Washington, Sharkey and Issaquena counties, and the garden of the Yazoo and Mississippi Gulf covering an immense area, will be flooded.

End of the Sensational Gunther-McKee Breach of Promise Suit.

NEW YORK, March 21.—An exciting scene abruptly terminated the second trial of the Gunther-McKee breach of promise case in Part I of the City Court yesterday. Chief Justice McAdams virtually threw the case out of court and held that the plaintiff's counsel for contempt. The suit was brought by Johanna Gunther against John McKee, her employer.

Out of Respect.

CHICAGO, March 21.—When the Steele court martial resumed at Battery D at 11 o'clock this morning Judge Advocate Murray made formal announcement of the death of General Crook. The court martial was taken until Monday morning.

The News in Washington.

The War Department was informed of the death of General Crook at Chicago by a dispatch from Captain Randall of the General's staff, which reached here about 11 o'clock. The department simply stated the fact that he died, and the cause of death, without giving the cause of death. The announcement rapidly spread through the War and Navy department buildings and the deepest regret was expressed on all hands. The suddenness of his taking off was entirely unexpected. It was only a few weeks ago that General Crook was in Washington, having returned from Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala. His visit to the War Department was the result of the court-martial to try Lieutenant Terry for assaulting Private Wild. In Army circles General Crook is spoken of with the highest regard as a brave soldier, a good executive officer and an excellent commander. Many telegrams of condolence were sent to his family this morning by Army officers.

A Name on Her Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—James M. Stewart of this city, a prominent man, has sued his wife for divorce because he found the name of Joe Hyde tattooed in India ink on her body. Hyde is a friend of the family of whom Stewart has long been jealous, and as he is an artist in India ink Stewart thinks he made the inscription.

Sebastian Miller in Trouble.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Sebastian Miller, the Greco-Roman wrestler, before the Mayor for a criminal outrage on Amelia, a 14-year-old girl, was bound over to the Common Pleas Court in \$1,000, in default of which he was recommended to jail.

Commercial Union to be Dissolved.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The special committee of the Spanish-American Commercial Union charged with the duty of solving the question of whether the Union should be dissolved, met to-day and decided that the organization be limited to the 1st of May.

Where Woman May Vote.

BOSTON, March 21.—The legislative committee on woman suffrage, has reported a bill giving women the right to vote in municipal elections.

SHOT DEAD FOR A GIRL.

GEORGE LAWS KILLS JAMES NELSON AFTER LEAVING CHURCH.

Another Fatal Result of Carrying Concealed Weapons.—The Assassin and Victim Were Boys—Arrest of the Murderer—Details of the Tragedy.

Last night about 10 o'clock three young colored men named George Laws, alias "Stump," James A. Nelson, alias "Tim," and William Travis, alias "Tootsy," came out of the Fifth Baptist Church, on Vermont avenue, between Q and R streets. They had been attending devotional exercises, but from all accounts must have been there looking for their sweethearts instead of taking any active participation or interest in the religious proceedings. They wandered along idly on the street, and there was some conversation about a girl.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

He is Not Over Well Disposed Toward the Newspapers.

LONDON, March 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that besides a comprehensive military and naval knowledge General von Caprivi is well versed in modern languages, history and political science. While Chief of the Admiralty he showed a great aversion to any official port health and the Liberal to believe that a thorough change of the relations between the government and the press may be expected. All of the German ambassadors have been summoned to Berlin to make the acquaintance of and consult with the new Chancellor.

TOO ILL TO APPEAR.

Judge Kincaid's Lawyer is Very Anxious About His Health.

Charles E. Kincaid was put down for arraignment in the Criminal Court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, but his attorney Maurice Smith, had it withdrawn, as his client's health would not permit of his appearing.

Mr. Kincaid, although somewhat better than in the earlier part of the week, is still in a condition of health that will not allow of his passing through any excitement.

Riotous Workmen.

BERLIN, March 21.—At Koepenick last night while a number of workmen were holding meetings they became excited by the inflammatory speeches made to them and acted in a riotous manner. In attempting to disperse the rioters two gendarmes were wounded.

A Present to Stanley.

Cairo, March 21.—The Egyptian Geographical Society has presented to Mr. Stanley a diploma in Arabic characters, enclosed in a valuable basket. He has arranged his departure from Egypt for April 7.

Mr. Simon's Decoration.

PARIS, March 21.—An agreeable impression was caused here by the announcement that Emperor William had bestowed the order of the Red Eagle upon Jules Simon.

Strikers at Work Again.

LONDON, March 21.—The colliers are greatly elated over the successful issue of the strike. Work is being resumed at all the mines.

To Succeed Count Bismarck.

PARIS, March 21.—The Nineteenth Century asserts that Count von Munster, the German Minister to France, will succeed Count Herbert Bismarck as Imperial Foreign Minister.

Ex-Chancellor and Chancellor.

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Killed Their Father.

LOSOS, March 21.—The two brothers, Richard and George Davies, were to-day sentenced to death for the murder of their father at Crews.

THE VETERAN IGNORED.

An Excellent War Over a Postoffice in San Antonio. PRISTON, Pa., March 21.—A bitter postoffice warfare has broken out at Natick, Mass. President Harrison recently appointed G. T. Morgan, a value boss of the Susquehanna Coal Company, in preference to a crippled Union veteran. This aroused considerable opposition among the soldier element, which was much increased when Postmaster Miles was sent to take his place. Shortly after General Crook's death the removal of the office from its present location to a point on the hill, out of convenient access to the business men.

So Great was this opposition that Morgan was compelled to make the charge under the cover of midnight, fearing violence if he attempted it, daylight. Protests from prominent merchants were immediately forwarded to Washington, and Postoffice Inspector Grimes was ordered to investigate. His duty has still engaged in. Meanwhile a delegation has been sent to confer with Postmaster-General Wadsworth. Morgan declares that if his action is not sustained he will resign.

SENATOR STANFORD'S SCHEME

Is Enthusiastically Indorsed by the San Francisco People. SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—At a mass-meeting at the Metropolitan Temple last night a set of resolutions, indorsing Senator Stanford's Land Mortgage bill, was adopted. The following resolution was adopted unanimously: "Resolved, That we, citizens of San Francisco, indorse the plan of Senator Stanford of coining land to one-half its assessed value into lawful money, and charging 2 per cent. per annum to land owners."

Villard Has Got the "Soo" Line.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A Herald special from St. Paul says it is currently reported there that Henry Villard, backed by a powerful German syndicate, has obtained control of the "Soo" Line. The story is that the one share which the syndicate secured the majority of the stock was procured from the Canadian Pacific.

Cession for Congress.

DETROIT, March 21.—An open letter, signed by a number of citizens of Everett, addressed to John Cessna of this place, urging him to be a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District and Mr. Cessna's reply, formally announcing his candidacy, will appear in the local papers.

To Be Struck Out by Electricity.

NEW YORK, March 21.—J. H. Simon, the baseball player, convicted of the murder of his wife, was to-day sentenced to death by electricity on some day during the week beginning May 5.

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